# **2019 CERTIFICATION** 2020 JUN -8 PM 3: 12

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

		Town of Sturgis	
		Public Water System	em Name
		530021	
		List PWS ID #s for all Community Water	·
a Cor must reque	nsumer Confidence be mailed or delivest. Make sure you	e Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Devered to the customers, published in a newspap	unity Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCI per of local circulation, or provided to the customers upouting the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) of heck all boxes that apply.
	Customers were	e informed of availability of CCR by: (Atta	ach copy of publication, water bill or other)
		☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach	copy of advertisement)
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
		☐ Email message (Email the message to	to the address below)
		☐ Other	
	Date(s) custon	mers were informed: 6 / 3 /2020	/ /2020 / /2020
		ibuted by U.S. Postal Service or other	direct delivery. Must specify other direct deliver
	Date Mailed/I	Distributed: / /	
	CCR was distril	buted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2020
		☐ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL
		☐ As an attachment	
		☐ As text within the body of the email n	message
	CCR was publis	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of p	published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of New	spaper: Starkville Daily A	Vews
		ed: 6/3/20	
	CCR was poste	d in public places. (Attach list of locations,	Date Posted: / / 2020
	CCR was poste	d on a publicly accessible internet site at th	he following address:
			(Provide Direct URL
I her above and co	e and that I used dis	stribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I fur tent with the water quality monitoring data provi	this public water system in the form and manner identified the certify that the information included in this CCR is truided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
Nam	ne/Title (Roard Pres	sident, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)	Date
1,1411	L. The Doma Tres	Submission options (Select of	
	Mail: (U.S.	Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
	MSDH, Burea P.O. Box 1700	u of Public Water Supply	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Jackson, MS 39215

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

### 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Sturgis PWS#: 530021 May 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report, This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard Vowell at 662.465,7970. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at Sturgis Town Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Sturgis have received lower to moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants	- 2					
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	4.6	3.8 - 4.6	ррь	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0789	.07690789	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

13. Chromium 14. Copper 15. Cyanide	N N	2018*	3.1	1.6 – 3.1		ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits  Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
		2015/17*	,1	0				1	Tillio, crosion of hatural deposits
15. Cyanide	N					ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	B Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
		2019	21	No Range		ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.855	.678855	81 ]	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	6	0		ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	.22	.1622		ppm	10	10	<ul> <li>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
21, Selenium	N	2018*	5,8	3 – 5.8		ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-	Products	12	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water
									disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	68	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.6	.58	ppm		0 MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	d Cor	ntaminar	nts						
Sodium	N	2019	320000	290000 - 320000	PPB	NC	NE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Sturgis works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## The State of Mississippi OKTIBBEHA COUNTY

### AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Before me, in and for said county, this day personally came the undersigned representative of the Starkville Daily News, a newspaper published in the City of Starkville, of said county and state, who being duly sworn deposeth and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which, is hereto affixed has been made for \_\_\_\_\_\_ weeks consecutively, to wit:

Dated une	3	_, 2026
Dated		
Dated		, 20
Dated		
Dated		, 20

Said representative further certifies that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the above mentioned notice have been produced and compared with the copy affixed; and that the publication thereof has been correctly made.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this the

3 day of CONTROL AD., 20

STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

By:

Notary Public

MISS:

() Publisher () Clerk

SEAL:

Proof(s) Of Publication \$

Proof(s) Of Publication \$

Total Charges \$

AFFIDAVIT# 1276

NNA

BES PYEB PER

C

C

TALANS HALTER (DEALLY)

White proceed to present to you has you're Arman Quiety Water Report. This report is designed to inform you also if this quality wone and identices the definer to you even day. Our promise you is to provide you with a sale and dependable supply of curving senter. We need you to understand this address we make it contained the information before the make it contained the information of the information of the providing you with information because vibrated customers are our peet vibrat.

If you have any questions about the report of posterting your water along please pointed Richard Voyet at 862 (59 7970. We want our leaved customers to be informed about their water talley. If you want to learn steem, present join us at any of our registerly scheduled materiage. They are held on the first Turaday of the records at 6:00 PM at Shape Town Hall.

Our water access to from wede december to septimine found from non-Apullar. The source water assessment has been completed for particular water apply to be nilly polarities excited as contractions. A report or increase of the formation of the the access of config polarities have been been formationed with models to be a produced to the polarities with models when has been followed to the polarities water applies and a sensitied for every group required. The make for the Town of Study's have received lower to moderate runking in learn of succeptibility to continuation.

We nearlinely interfer by contaminate in your studied under according to Faderic and Such time. This table before lists of if the chaining water contaminative that were discount during the period of avvisory is 10 December 2019, the latest influence the ment record residue. As water times over the auction of level by introduptional, it is access to a level of the production of level by introduptional and in some production of level by introduptional and in some production of level by introduptional and introduced production and interfer and contaminates and can plat up to substitutes to confidentiate from the production of advisors, and interfer access evidence and the production of the production of the production of a level of the production of the product

in the table you will find many larms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To hope you namer unduratend those forms we've provided the familiar and defendance.

Action Level - the consecration of a conformment which, it exceeded, triggers transmit or titled requirements which is water system must follow

Maximum Copyendrony Lavel (MCC) - The "Maximum Adoved" (MCC) is the highest even of a contember that is allowed in disalog water MCCs are sat as close to the MCCGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Conference Layer Soci (ACLE) - The "ConfeRCLG" is the level of a continuous or driving every billow which have in the known or experient the to have a MCLCs allow for a nature of experient feet to have a MCLCs allow for a nature of extent.

Mostrices Plantage Discounted Land (AMDL) — The largest level of a desidectant allowed and risking water. (India in desirating endence that accesses in occasion in occasion in occasion in occasion in occasion in occasion.) In occasion is a desirating ender desirating ender desirating enter desiration tends on the order interes a no screwn or expected fall of health. MRDLOs are not indicat the benefits of the use of desirating enter desiration occasion and in the benefits of the use of desirating enter desiration occasion and in the second of the second occasion into occasions and in the second occasion.

risk of needs, activate as ear made the person of the use of committee as posterior activate and as a single person of \$10,000.

Parts per public (pyrn) or \$60,000 per public per public corresponds to one natural in two years or a single person of \$10,000.

Parts per utilion (ppb) or Micrograms per ster - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or it single peruny in \$10,000,000.

La Sur Carlo				TEST R	ESI	JLTS .			993	
	Ykyanor YiN	Date	Lavel Debute		YUU	Unit Macoura anacs	MC	ica .	MOL	Learly Scholce of Contempination
Inorganic (	Contan	einants.		(Fileriei	950					1000 1000
£ Americ		2019"	4.8	24-48		Pete		-		Engine of natural deposits; name from problems, named from gloss; and electronics producings wrester
10. Banuw		3016*	.07 as	0760 - 0760		ppen				Chechange of outling weater, describing from matel refrequent, employed of national degrada.
15 Chromates	H	3016-	71	(A-2)	92	140	100	100	100	Orecharge from steel and pulsi miles srought of national deposits
14, Cecowr		2018/17	*	ō		) Posts	産業	15	AL-13	
15 Cymride	H	2018	21	No Range		nub	H	200		Dectuspe from streetmess fectories, decharge from places and fertilizar fectories
16 Fuenze	*	2018*	8.55	A76 - A66		pipin				Emecan of natural deposits, water addition which promition strong seets, decreage from building an element lecturies
17 Lines	N	2014/17	0		5	pt-to	Vi		AL+15	
19, Nitrate (es Nitroperi)	N	2019	22	.10 - 32		mag		10	10	Rungfi from furtilizer use; leaction from supplic lawle, somegat erysic of ristored deposes
21. Gallackers	H	2018*	24	3-60		(dept)	8	20	· ·	Discharge from percesum and massi californias, product of nature deposits discharge from coloss
Disinfection	n By-F	roducts	5						XII.	
91.HAAS	H	2016"	12	No Range	pipe		0	(Ali	60	By Product of drawing water
62 TT) 64 (Total Timescret) 42 641	N	2016*	M	No Range	Depte		0		80	By graduct of drinking water abloriteation.
Chaorina	H	2019	.6		ppin		•	MIC	DL = 4	Water endless used to control
Unregulat	ed Con	tamina	ts		顽	直信		闕	L MOINS COM	
Bothatt	*	2019	320000	390000 + \$50000	PPO	N.	ALE .		NONE	Road Sat, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Bottemers and Service Efficients

Most revent easyste. No easyste required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no validations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and fitted requirements. Vis have learned through our monitoring and leating that some contaminants have from detected however the EPA has determined that your pater IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your deviating water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an subcasor of whether or not our deviating water meets health standards. In a stock to ansure systems complete all members regularized as MODIT now normal systems of any missing sunnivers prior to the end of the completes position.

If present, alreaded levels of feed our cause sedous health problems, expecially for pregnent women and young children. Lead in drinking water is pirmsely from materials and components associated with service trans are force plumbing. Our water gyears is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your value is no been saling less execute flours, you can individual the potential for least exposure by flashing your trop for 30 seconds to 2 menutuse before taking less for driving or content, if you are contented about less in your water, you may wish to have your water instead information on less in straking water, straking methods, and alone you can take to instinting another less which the third Drinking Welder Holling or all highly-welve use gont-expressives of the Medical Chile Medical Chile Plants Public Health I abcomory others lead trailing. Plants contact 501.576.7582 if you want to have your water instead.

All sources of drinking vester are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring of man made. These adoletances can be miscobes, indigiting or organic chemicals and indiscutive substances. All ciribiting sease, including bottled worse, many resecutivity to expected to contain a feest small encounts of source conteminants. The presence of consensations did not necessarily includes that the stater posses a health risk, store information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by soliding the Emillemental Production Agency's Selection of solid possessions and a selection of solid possessions.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in shirking water than the peneral population, immune compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing characteristics, persons with lave undergoing organ manufacture, people with 16VMIDS or other masure system discreters, some actacly, and intents can be perfoundly at fait from infections. These people struking seek shirker about deleting water from their health care providers. EPACOC quickers on appropriate means to became the triat of infection by Cryptospositions and other informatic contaminants are available from the field brinking Water McIller 1.800.429.4791.

The Town of Surgia works around the clock to provide top quality water to every top. We saw that all our chalonions help us protect our visit a course, which are the least of our community, our way of the and our chalorer's titlure.

### 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Sturgis 2020 JUN -8 PM 3: 11 PWS#: 530021 May 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the offerts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard Vowall at 652,465,7970. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at Sturgis Town Hall,

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquiller. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Sturgis have received lower to moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>th</sup> to Decamber 31<sup>th</sup>, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recont results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from savage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural fivestock operations, and wildlife, inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, usban storm-water runoff, and residential uses, organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; redioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as fessible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The 'Goal' (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfentant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDI. Ga do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (pub) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST R	ESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lavel Detecte	Range of Deter	88 1	Unit Messure -ment	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants								3
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	4.8	3.8 - 4.6		ppb		n/a	10	Frosion of natural deposits, runo from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0789	.07690789		ppm		2		<ol> <li>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; ercsion of natural denosits</li> </ol>
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.1	1.6 - 3.1		орь		00	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
14, Capper	N	2015/17*	,1	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing ayetems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanida	N	2019	21	No Range		ppb	3	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastle and fertilizer factories
16. Fluorida	N	2015*	.855	.678855		ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17°	6	0		ppb		0	AL=15	Gorrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	.22	.1622		ppm		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, feaching from septic tanks, sowage; arosic of natural deposits
21. Seienlum	N	2018°	5.8	3 - 5.8		ρφb		60	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refinence; eroston of nature deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pı	roducts					*			
81. HAA5	N	2016*	12	No Range	ppb	100	0	60		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	88	No Range	ррь		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N .	2019	6	5 - 8	ppm	190				Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	d Cont	aminan	ts			,		7	7	
Sodium	N	2019	320000	290000 - 320000	PPB	NO	NE	h		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.